

Business Directory.
John T. Stokes,
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits
Court of Queen's Bench for the Counties of
York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., &c., &c.
Newmarket, Jan. 25, 1890. (1-10)

W. HOBLEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,
Office on Yonge Street,
Aurora, 25th May, 1890. (1-17)

J. SUTTON,
Watch and Clock Maker, Main Street New-
market, all kinds of Watches and Clocks
repaired in order, and Warranted.
Newmarket, September 9, 1893. (1-32)

BIBLE DEPOT.
BIBLES and Testaments can be had at the depot's
price, upon application to Thomas Nixon, at
the Bible Depot, opposite Howitt's Hotel.
Newmarket, March 26, 1895. (1-10)

GEORGE D. HUTCHCROFT,
Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,
Main Street Newmarket. All orders executed
with dispatch.
Newmarket, Feb. 1, 1890. (1-50)

DR. BENTLEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
NEWMARKET.
Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.
Feb. 20, 1897. (1-3)

RAILROAD HOTEL,
NEWMARKET.
The proprietor having again resumed the above
hotel, respectfully intimates to the travelling
public that the premises have undergone a thorough
renewal, and he is now prepared for the reception of
guests. The bar contains liquors of the best
brands; and the bar tender well supplied.
Newmarket, Oct. 14, 1897. (1-37)

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for
past favors, and to inform that he is in pos-
session of the premises he has purchased, and
will be in a position to receive guests on the
1st of June. The bar contains liquors of the best
brands; and the bar tender well supplied.
Newmarket, February 10th 1894. (1-1)

UNITED FIRE & UNITY
GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS,
OF ENGLAND.
Capital, £2,500,000 sterling.
J. W. BARBER, Agent Newmarket.
Oct. 23, '93. (1-3)

S. M. JARVIS,
Barrister and Solicitor in Chancery
VICTORIA HALL—TORONTO.
BRANCH Office in Newmarket conducted by J.
L. CAMERON, Esq.
Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1899. (1-13-30)

NORTH AMERICAN
HOTEL,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,
CHAS. BEECHER, Proprietor.
The above commodious Establishment has been
renewed and refurnished for the accom-
modation of guests. The proprietor respectfully
intimates that he is now prepared for the reception of
guests. The bar contains liquors of the best
brands; and the bar tender well supplied.
Newmarket, July 28th, 1899. (1-24)

Whiskey Whiskey! Whiskey!
DOMESTIC AND TODDY,
Of Excellent Quality, by the Barrel, Gallon or
Quart. For Sale cheap by
JOHN BENTLEY.
Razors, Scissors and Knives,
GROUND and set, on the shortest notice, and on
reasonable terms, by
G. A. WALLACE.
Barber Shop, 2 Doors North of W. Bogan's Store,
Newmarket, November 10th, 1899. (1-39)

Dr. D. E. SEYMOUR,
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
Office—West side Main-st., near the New
Era building, Newmarket, C. W.
July 7, 1899. (1-21)

C. Mortimer,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
AURORA.
A FRESH supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Med-
icines, &c., &c.,
Aurora, March 16, 1890. (1-5)

Western Assurance Company,
OF TORONTO, C. W.
CAPITAL \$400,000.
P. D. KELLY, Agt.,
Lloyd's P. O.,
Browsville, March 16, 1890. (1-5)

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
(LATE MAY'S OLD STAND)
BY HENRY CROXON.
HOLLAND LANDING.
THESE premises have lately been thoroughly
renewed and re-fitted for the accommodation of
guests.
Holland Landing, March 16, 1890. (1-5)

"Marksmen's Home,"
BY JAS. MOULDER,
HOLLAND LANDING.
THESE premises have lately been thoroughly
renewed and re-fitted for the accommodation of
guests.
Holland Landing, March 16, 1890. (1-5)

JAS. McCLURE,
Licensed Auctioneer
For the United Counties of York and Peel.
Office—Chancery Lane, Newmarket.
Holland Landing, March 16, 1890. (1-5)

THE SUBSCRIBER prepared to pay CASH for
hides.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 9th, 1898. (1-43)

For Sale.
A very reasonable terms, a Building Lot, sit-
uated on the side line between King Street
and King Road, in a 4th Concession, within one
mile of the Post Office. For further particulars
apply at this Office.
E. JACKSON.
February 7, 1899. (1-52)

WALTER B. GEIKIE, M. D.,
Licentiate of the Medical Board of Upper Can-
ada, and recently one of the Medical Officers
of the Toronto General Hospital, and
Professor of Anatomy and Surgery,
in Dr. Ross's Medical School.
HAS returned to AURORA, and re-taken his
former residence, on Yonge-street, where he
will be consulted at all times, on the various
branches of his profession.
Aurora, Dec. 15, 1899. (1-44)

PURE COD LIVER OIL,
Can be Obtained at
Dr. NASH'S Medical Hall,
NEWMARKET.
HAYING just received a large supply; also, the
Genuine Alaska Indian Root Pills, Rol-
ley's Ointment, and Pills, Radway's Relief, Pain
Relief, Panick's Vermifuge, Gaudin's Worm Tea,
Ponney's Pills, Vegetable Antidotes Pills, Eye
Salve, Cherry and Lung Water, and Cherry Pectoral.
The above are warranted genuine from the re-
spective proprietors.
Newmarket, March 25th, 1890. (1-6)

SIMPSON & DUNSPACH,
No. 35, King-st., East Toronto.
IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Poison, Oils, Dye-Stuffs,
Colors, Varnishes, Brushes,
Spirits, Tinctures, &c., &c.,
Patent Medicines,
Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c., &c.,
Liquors for Medical Purposes.
Toronto, July 20th, 1899. (1-23)

For Sale!
A Large STORE AND DWELLING, in the
Village of Aurora.
For particulars apply on the premises to
W. HUGHES.
Aurora, Feb. 9, 1890. (1-52)

TEETH Extracted without Pain, by Oliver's
Electro Magnetic Process, which is perfectly
harmless, by
W. C. ADAMS,
Surgeon Dentist, 59 King-st. East, south side,
third door west from the Post Office.
All operations in Dentistry executed and ably
performed.
Toronto, July 19, 1899. (1-19)

THE young man turned toward her, and
the fierce light went out of his eyes.
"Mary, little sister, good by. Don't for-
get me, and pray for me every night." He
broke down there, and kissed her forehead
three or four times, he darted out of the
house.

"But, papa, you haven't sent him away for-
ever, and he will come back some time." And
as she pressed up her soft fingers fluttered
among his gray sprinkled hair, like a flock
of faintly fledged birds.

"Mary, you must never speak to me of him
again. Edward has offended me, past possi-
bilities, and he is no longer a son of mine, nor
a brother of yours. I have disowned him. And
now, remember, I must be obeyed."

Business Directory.
John T. Stokes,
ARBITRATOR, &c., &c., SHARON, Canada West
Sharon, Jan. 25, 1890. (1-51)

T. Bishop & Son,
BRIK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons.
Dealers in Lime, &c., &c.
Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1897. (1-14)

A. BOULTREE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyan-
cer, &c., Newmarket,
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1895. (1-30)

D. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney,
Conveyancer, &c., Office in the New Court,
House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto,
Toronto, June 6, 1897. (1-37)

JOHN R. JONES,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor, Chancery,
Conveyancer, &c., &c., Office in Elgin Build-
ing, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toron-
to, Toronto, June 20, 1895. (1-31)

NORTH RICHMOND,
CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c., Commis-
sioner in the Queen's Bench, Office—Old
Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured
Newmarket, 1895. (1-1)

INTERNATIONAL
Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH, Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1895. (1-41)

DR. PYNE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has
removed from his old premises on Graham
Street, opposite the Woolen Factory, where he may
be consulted at all hours, except when absent on
professional business.
Newmarket, May 14, 1895. (1-15)

DR. HACKETT,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &c.,
RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Opposite Hill),
Newmarket. (1-15-26)

E. D. ROGERS,
JOINER AND CARPENTER,
In returning thanks for the liberal patronage con-
ferred since commencing business in this place, would
respectfully intimate that he is prepared to
contract for the
PREPARATION OF BUILDINGS,
of all descriptions—and furnish materials or other-
wise, as may be agreed upon. He keeps constantly
on hand, a good supply of Sash and Doors. All
orders executed in a neat and substantial manner,
and with dispatch.
Newmarket, Sept. 24, 1897. (1-31)

William B. Sullivan,
BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in
Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.,
Office—No. 2 Toronto-st., second door south of
Post Office, Toronto, C. W.
November 4th, 1898. (1-38)

RYAN & HALL,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
AND
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
Office—Newmarket, County of York.
JOHN RYAN. G. W. HALL.
December 23, 1896. (1-47)

M. Noble, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR
Sharon, C. W.
February 23, 1899. (1-50-2)

Hides! Hides! Hides!
THE SUBSCRIBER prepared to pay CASH for
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THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 9th, 1898. (1-43)

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the fierce light went out of his eyes.
"Mary, little sister, good by. Don't for-
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broke down there, and kissed her forehead
three or four times, he darted out of the
house.

"But, papa, you haven't sent him away for-
ever, and he will come back some time." And
as she pressed up her soft fingers fluttered
among his gray sprinkled hair, like a flock
of faintly fledged birds.

"Mary, you must never speak to me of him
again. Edward has offended me, past possi-
bilities, and he is no longer a son of mine, nor
a brother of yours. I have disowned him. And
now, remember, I must be obeyed."

"The old man held her, his fair young child,
in his lap, as he uttered the cruel words, his
face still rigid, and his brow knotted with blue
veins, but his hand rested tenderly on her
bright hair, for Mary Reynolds was her father's
idol.

"There was no sound in the great library, but
the broken sob of the little girl.
"Come, daughter, don't! It is wonderful
how these stern looks fell into a sweetness
that was like a mother's. 'Papa will be
very good to his little girl, and make her
happy; and she must not trouble him by griev-
ing so.'"

At last the child lifted her head, and her
glances fell upon the portrait of a lady opposite,
set in a richly carved frame.
The face was still young, and the sweetness
of the azure eyes, and the fluttering smile
about the lips, and the soft delicacy of the
whole face would have won your heart to it
at once.

"Papa, I am glad now that she died before
I can remember her."
"My child, what do you mean?" said he,
with tones full of amazement.
"Because papa, it would have broken her
heart."

The old man set down his child, and she
went out of the library. His stern lips did
not quiver, nor his iron will falter in its pur-
poses, but there rose up before him a fair pic-
ture of that young face, above which the grass
had been growing for eleven years; as it bent
with proud, motherly tenderness over a little
brown curly head, which she was lifting up for
his father's kiss. And the baby stretched out
its hands, and crowded triumphantly, as it
clutched the man's hair—and this baby was his
first born child, and he had turned him for-
ever from his door. Mary had spoken the
truth. It was well that her mother was dead,
for it would have broken her heart.

Poetry.
Welcome to the Birds Again.
BY GEO. A. HAMILTON.

Hark! I hear the merry singing
Of a joyful bluebird singing!
This welcome Spring returning,
And we know the birds are coming;
Welcome every brightening lug,
That is decking earth and air,
Most among the gladling train,
Welcome are the birds again!

Welcome sunshine, bright and warm,
Following the wintry storm,
Winter has pleasures fair,
Pleasant rides and breezy air,
But none so dear as Spring,
Not with its fragrant air,
Now a song comes o'er the plain,
Welcome are the birds again!

Welcome us, all the feathered hosts,
And the genial April showers,
Welcome, murmurs of the rill,
Blossoming Rose or Daffodil;
Welcome, humble Violet, too,
Sparkling in the vernal dew,
But, while all these beauties reign,
Welcome are the birds again!

Yes, we welcome all the brightness,
And the joyful, spring-like lightness,
Welcome March, with brightening rays,
Smiling April, lovely May!
All the swarming birds and leaves,
All the budding Nature weaves,
Most of all the joyful train,
Welcome are the birds again!

Yes, the bright and genial Spring
Pure and sweet delight shall bring,
Bring a thousand precious joys,
Living ten thousand blossoming joys,
Now each little brook is swelling,
And each sparkling fountain welling,
Coming with the cheerful train,
Welcome are the birds again!

While we cherish every gem,
Every Spring-like hidden gem,
While we see the blossoms spring
Glowing on the vernal bough,
While we see that God will bless
Nature with His bright impress,
Let our songs be the gladdest strain,
Welcome are the birds again!

—Rural New Yorker.

Literature.
FATHER AND SON.

"No, sir, go out of that door, and never
so long as you live, dare to cross over its
threshold again."
"Very well, sir; I will obey you to the last
hour of my life."

The first of these speakers was a man whose
life had laid beyond its fiftieth birthday. He
was tall, fine looking and of commanding pre-
sence, though the veins on his temples were
swollen with passion. As he spoke he rose
up and brought down his hand on the table
with a blow which sent a shiver through it.
The last speaker was a youth, just on the
threshold of his twentieth year. He had the
strong, stern features of the elder man, and the
same thin, compressed lips, but there was
a softer light in the brown eyes, and something
in the whole face which would have won you
quicker than the old man's, though it was
stern and hard as the dead. As he rose and
walked to the library door, and answered his
father with those words which sealed his dis-
mission from his home, and sent him out into
the world helpless and alone, soft, eager words
streamed like a rivulet down the stairs, and
caught the young man's ear, just as his hand
was on the door knob.

"Edward—Edward, I say, where are you
going?"
And the next moment bounded down to him
a fair child, whose golden hair was the color
of the dandelions, which were just opening in
the spring meadows, while her azure eyes were
full of smiles, deepened and confirmed by the
sweet lips beneath them.

"I am going, Mary—don't ask me." But
as she lifted up her bright, wistful face, he
suddenly placed her hand over it, as though it
was more than he could bear.

"O, Edward, what is the matter? Have
you and papa been quarrelling again?"
"Yes; and I must now leave you." His
voice shook like a leaf along the syllables.
"For how long?"
"Forever, little sister! He has sent me
away, and I shall never come again."

"O, Edward, Edward!" and she lifted up
her little soft white arms, and closed them
around his neck. "You don't mean it. You
won't go away, and leave your little Mary!"
She can't live without you!" and she pulled
down his cheek to her face and her tears dripped
like rain upon it.

"Oh, yes, she can, if she'll only make up her
mind to it." He was trying to speak in a cheer-
ful voice now, and caressing the golden ring-
lets in which the May sunbeams were flut-
tering. "She'll be a brave good girl, and put
a bold face on the matter, and I won't forget
her when I am gone, and I shall write her a
long letter one of these days."

"Don't, Edward, don't! It'll break my
heart. What shall I do without you to take
me to ride, and to tell me funny stories, and
help me to take care of my flower beds; and
what will you do without Mary to love and to
listen to? O, can't you go?" and she clung
to him, her sweet face washed with tears,
and her small figure shaking with sobs.

He took her in his arms, and pressed her
tightly to his heart, and the sternness went out
for a moment from the young man's face.
"I can't help it, Mary, little sister, that I
love better than anything on the face of the
earth, and I want you to remember this whet-
ter you ever see me again or not. But it won't
do to give way now. Father has turned me
out of the house once and for ever. And here
his face settled back into its old sternness once
more.

"The little girl stood still, and shivered, "O,
Edward!"
Then her sweet face suddenly flashed up
through its tears to him.
"I will go straight to papa, and beg him to
take you back," and she would have sprung
away from her brother, but he held her back
forcibly.

"Never, Mary, never will I take you to his
face again. It is useless to intercede now—
he has turned me, like a dog, from his thresh-
old, and I cross it now for the last time."

"That stern face, and the clenched hand
which brought down on the door knob,
frees the tears on the child's face!

And the father and son fell into each other's
arms, and wept like Jacob and Joseph of old.
"Blessed are the peace-makers, for they
shall be called God."

Parliamentary.
Legislative Assembly.

Quebec, May 3.
To-day, after routine business, the following
bills were read the third time and passed:
To Incorporate "Terrebonne Navigation
Company"; To Incorporate the Ottawa Board
of Lumbermen; To Incorporate the Windsor
Improvement Company; To alter and amend
the Act passed on the 20th year of Her
Majesty's reign entitled in full "for the Con-
struction of Water Works in Hamilton"; To
enable Alexander Donald Austin and James
McDonnell and others to sell and convey cer-
tain lands to Thomas Galt, notwithstanding
disability; To incorporate the General Hospi-
tal of the District of Richelieu; To confer cer-
tain powers upon Local Municipalities in Gran-
tham, Wendover and Missinong, in the county
of Drummond, in respect of a bridge at Drum-
mondville, over the River St. Francis; To
revise and extend the Charter of St. Lan-
rence Island Marine Assurance Company;
To provide for the election of officers and di-
rectors of the county of Missinong Agricul-
tural Society for the year 1890; To amend act
10 and 11 Vic. cap. 68, entitled an act to
incorporate the Montreal Mining Company;
To amend the act relative to the Montreal
and Champlain Railroad Company; To amend
on extent, the act to incorporate the Carleton
and Grenville Railway Company; To incor-
porate the Canada Central Railway Company.

In reply to Mr. J. S. Macdonald,
Atty. Gen. Cartier said in reference to the
telegraphic dispatch announcing that it was
the intention of the Prince of Wales to sail
for Canada in a week, that they had not re-
ceived any official intimation to that effect at
least. "The information received by the
Government on the subject had been already
communicated to the House, and it would be
remembered it was to the effect that it was
contemplated that His Royal Highness would
not leave England before the middle of July."

The discussion on Mr. Brown's resolutions
on the subject of the constitutional relations
of Upper and Lower Canada was then re-
sumed by
Mr. McGee, who said the necessity for
change of the Constitution was undoubted, and
the question was simply what that change
should be. A dissolution of union, pure and
simple, was out of the question and imprac-
ticable, but the Imperial Government was not
adverse to allowing the Provinces to consider
the question of a general federation, which he
would advocate, if only on a commercial
ground.

Mr. Merritt, contrasted the debt of Canada
with that of the state of New York. In our
case the debt was beyond control and con-
stantly increasing, while in New York the
debt was limited and provision made for its
liquidation. Our only remedy was a written
constitution framed by delegates elected by
people. The Imperial Government would not
object to such a course. He also favoured a
commercial union of all the provinces, and
had no fear of annexation as the result.
Canada had ample resources, and we should
take every means to develop them.

Mr. J. S. Macdonald spoke at great
length on the history of Responsible Govern-
ment, whilst he had been a party to obtain-
ing for the country. "The present constitu-
tion was a wise one, although he had often
had occasion to complain of the conduct of
those administering it. Our prosperity as a
people could be dated from the time it was
granted, and so strongly was he in favor of it
that he would rather have his right hand cut
off than see it abolished and another estab-
lished. The remedy for the present position of
matters was, in his opinion, the recognition
of the principle of the double majority."

Mr. Dorian said the members for Cornwall
had expressed the same views on the con-
stitution which he had always done before, and
was in favor of amending the present con-
stitution instead of forming a new one. He
omitted to consider the differences of religion,
language and customs. The whole Cabinet
a year ago were of opinion that changes in
the constitution were absolutely necessary.
When the question of the Seat of Govern-
ment was up, Messrs. Hicks and Morin
expressed their doubts as to the permanency
of the Union, and foresaw the present exigen-
cy. The only remedy was Representation
by Population.

The debate was then postponed until Satur-
day and the House adjourned.

Foreign and Colonial.
Arrival of the Canada.

The Canada arrived at Halifax yesterday
evening.
Nothing has yet been determined on as to
the fight for the Champlain. The referee
will not make a formal decision till next week.
It is emphatically denied on behalf of both
men that either desire that the battle shall
be considered drawn, and it is claimed for
each that he could have won in a few minutes
more.

George Hughes writes to the Times denying
that the referee stopped the fight at the re-
quest of Heenan or his friends, asserting that
Heenan virtually won the battle, but will be
allowed to renew the struggle at an hour's notice,
and accept no victory, though the Bell, which
he came to win, and which he had actually
won, he left win, and will win again, and will
not leave England till he brings the late con-
test to a new and decisive conclusion.

Considerable sums had been collected on the
London and Liverpool Exchanges for Sayre
who was to attend the London Stock Exchange
on the 21st, to be presented with a hundred
guineas.
It was thought that strong steps would be
taken by the authorities to prevent another
meeting.

Another fight between Lynch, an American,
and Shaw, an Englishman, for the Champlain
ship of the light weights was won by Shaw.
Particulars not yet given.

GREAT BRITAIN.
In the House of Commons Mr. Horeman
attacked the foreign policy of the Government,
and denounced the designs of Louis Napoleon.
Lord John Russell defended the Ministry.

and hope that they had not been unmindful of
the rights of their country or the peace of
Europe. An intimation of the Government's
policy of the neutralization of the Baltic had
arisen, and he believed that before long the
Great Powers would be in a position to take the
point into consideration.

The firm of Taylor & Peers, in the Stafford-
shire trade, London, had suspended, owing to
the failure of American remittances. Their
liabilities were believed to be small.
The Prince of Wales was expected to sail
for Canada in about a week.

Capt. John Vane Hale, late of the General
Survey Ship Company, had been chosen Com-
mander of the Great Britain.
The Chief Cashier, Pallinger, of the Union
Bank, London, is a defaulter, it is believed, to
a considerable amount.

FRANCE.
The Emperor and Empress will visit Envy
this summer.
The camp at Chalons is already being formed,
and will be double the size of last year.
The Bourse closed at 70.51; market dull.
Rumors strengthen that an European Congress
will soon assemble to arrange the Franco-
Swiss question.

The French journals obtain an almost unani-
mous vote in all the Commissions held since
in favor of annexation.

ITALY.
The inscription had been quilled and tran-
quilly restored in Messina, but the insurgents
were reported to be in force in the moun-
tains and the Italian Government was unable to dis-
lodge them for want of military force.
The Papal Government had sent a despatch to
the European Powers, not only protesting
against the recognition of the annexation of the
Legations to Piedmont, but expressing the hope
that they will co-operate to put an end to this
"iniquitous spoliation" of the Papal territory.
The Pope has appointed Count Moiedo of
Belgium as his Minister of war.

AUSTRIA.
General Benedek has been appointed milita-
ry and civil Governor of Hungary, vice the Arch
duke Albert. He is commissioned to carry
out sundry reforms. A happy effect is predic-
ted.

SPAIN.
Spanish ministerial changes are expected.—
It is supposed that General Canales will enter
the new cabinet. General Ortega was chosen
the 18th ult. It was thought the Royal clemency
would be extended to his accomplices.

RUSSIA.
A Calcutta telegram of April 1st, reports the
excitement in the Indian district subalterns, and
that no serious disturbance was feared.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.
Liverpool Breadstuffs markets are firm with
an advancing tendency.
Richardson, Spence & Co., report flour firm.
American 20s. 6d. to 30s.; Canadian 31s.
Wheat firm and quiet; Red Western 10s. 6d. to
10s. 11d.; White 11s. to 12s. 6d. Corn upward
with an advance of 3d. to 6d.; Mixed 36s

How Advertisements.
Millinery & Millinery—Thomas Rieck,
Lafayette—Aurora.

Train Time—Newmarket.
Morning South.
Accommodation Train - 8.42 a.m.
Mail Train - 8.50 p.m.
Morning North.
Mail Train - 8.10 a.m.
Accommodation Train - 8.55 p.m.

Agents for "New Era."

Aurora: Mr. J. H. LLOYD, BETH ASTOR.
Bellevue: R. S. SHIDER.
Brantford: J. J. PHARMON.
Cambridge: SAMUEL MACLELLAN.
Chatham: C. STOKES.
Elgin: J. TERRY.
Holland Landing: J. J. MCCLURE.
Quebec: W. H. CANE.
Richmond: H. H. MOORE.
St. Catharines: J. H. EVANS.
St. John's: JAMES WEIR.
St. Mary's: M. WILSON.
St. Paul's: W. H. MCKAY.
St. Peter's: Dr. F. H. HUNTER.
St. Thomas: Dr. H. H. HUNTER.
St. Vincent: Dr. H. H. HUNTER.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, May 11, 1890.

General Summary.

It is supposed the business of the presentation of the Legislature will be brought to a close in about ten days.

Mr. Brown's resolutions for "Constitutional Changes," were negatived on Tuesday night last; he, however, carried an Upper Canada majority with him, including several members of the Liberal party as being disgusted with the scheme.

We are pleased to learn by a correspondent that Sutton, Ontario, is on the move—preparing for the Queen's Birthday. Prizes are to be awarded to successful competitors in various athletic games, and the day is to be kept as a general holiday.

In our report of the Newmarket Mechanics' Institute annual meeting, we inadvertently omitted to give the name of Mr. E. D. Rogers, as Secretary-Treasurer. The new committee should have organized last Monday evening, but we believe a quorum was not present.

We are sorry to find that quite a number of farmers in the neighborhood of Newmarket, have been compelled to plow up their fields with fall wheat and put in spring grain. We are afraid fall wheat will be a failure, so far as quantity is concerned, as compared with the past few years.

A meeting of the Village Council takes place next Monday evening—when the members will organize and hold a Court of Revision and Assessment. We hope all who feel aggrieved will now have their matters made right, and not be complaining next January. Where is the "Revision Committee" there was so much talk of at the late election?

The Member for East York has carried his bill through the Lower House separating the City of Toronto from the County of York, for Judicial purposes. This is an important measure, and although we have not yet seen the bill, we presume it is nearly the same as the one introduced by the late member for North York.

Messrs. BALLANTYNE & FORBES, of Dundas, C. W., have commenced the manufacture of their celebrated Fanning Mills in Newmarket. The testimonials they publish in papers which have tested the mills, are very satisfactory, and afford ample evidence as to their worth and usefulness. The manufactory is located in the building known as "Col. Coler's Old Mill," on Water Street.

Mr. ROBERT RAYBURN, who has much pleasure in stating that our fellow-townsmen, Mr. ROBERT RAYBURN, formerly a student of medicine at the University of Queen's College, Kingston, C. W., has taken his diploma in Midwifery, &c., &c., and is now a licensed accoucheur of the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, at which celebrated seat of learning he has been attending classes during the winter session. He has completed his third year. We congratulate our young friend on the progress he has made.

One day last week as a timber train was passing through Newmarket, one of the car wheels holding up the huge pieces gave way, while the train was in rapid motion. The moment one end of the timber struck the ground, the other flew up and fell across the box car in which the conductor and other employees were, crushing through the frame work, and severely injuring one of the brakemen inside. Fortunately, no lives were lost, but the car is almost useless.

A writer under the signature "Buck-Boon," threatens us with a libellous prosecution unless we desist speaking so plainly about gentlemen clothed with a little brief authority in Aurora. If all reports be true, the writer of this threatening epistle, like many a better man, perhaps, has oversteered the mark—his name is "Buck" without the "Boon," and is of the same "kindred" and "tribe" with the same sick as the rest of the order of celebrated law-pervers in Aurora. Would not we like to see them brought before an intelligent jury in this county, asking for damages for lost reputation? Pugh!

Although for some time past a detective from the Police Force, Toronto, has been searching for the whereabouts of Mr. J. S. H. O'Connell, M. P. for Grey, as yet no clue has been obtained. The cities of Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis have all been visited, but without the slightest intimation of him. His disappearance is certainly a mystery. A Quebec paper states that Mr. HOSKIN, M. P. for Grey, has turned up in Liverpool, England; the Toronto, however, is very much doubted. It is high time the authorities were in earnest and a searching enquiry made.

The Queen's Birthday—May 24th—is to be celebrated in grand style in Newmarket. During the day prizes will be offered for successful competitors in various games, foot races, &c. In the evening we are to have a torch-light procession of the fire-brigades and private citizens, headed by the Band; and after marching through various streets in the village, there will be a brilliant display of fire-works on the Cricket Ground, between 8 and 10 o'clock. In order to make the celebration eminently successful, every one cheering a loyal and kind feeling towards England—aye, Canada's!

Queen—should enter heartily into the arrangements of the Committee, and strive to carry them out. We understand several distinguished orators are to be expected at various places along Main Street and on Carlton Hill, through which the procession will pass. Public business places will be closed, and in fact, it will be a general gala day in honor of our beloved Queen.

How School Bill.

Agreeably to promise we now proceed to give a short synopsis of that portion of the above Bill relating to Grammar Schools.

Sec. 27—Grammar School fund to be apportioned according to attendance, the same on the Common School fund.

Sec. 28—Compulsory County Councils to levy and collect a rate for the support of Grammar Schools.

Sec. 29—In consideration of the aid provided by the Corporation of each County to the Grammar Schools of such County, as authorized and required by the foregoing section, each school or schools shall be free to all the youth of such County, except to residents in the city, town, incorporated village or Township within the limits of which a Grammar School may be situated. Where there are more than one grammar school in each County, each County shall be divided into circuits and pupils residing in each circuit must go to their own school.

Sec. 30—The Corporation of each city, town, incorporated village or Township, within the limits of which a grammar school is or may be situated, shall provide such accommodations and further means for the support and efficient operation of such school, and free education of pupils at such city, town, incorporated village or Township, as may be required from time to time, by the Board of Trustees of such school.

Sec. 31—County Council to appoint three, and the Municipality in which the school is situated to appoint three Trustees; and further provides for their annual appointment and election, and for the filling up of vacancies that may occur.

Sec. 32—Grammar School Trustees to have all the powers of Common School Trustees in providing accommodations, &c.

Sec. 33—The present Trustees of Grammar Schools to retire from office on the 31st day of January next, when the new Board shall succeed to all the rights and powers of the old Trustees.

Sec. 34—All property heretofore given or acquired for Grammar School purposes shall be vested in the new Board.

Sec. 35—Relates to Grammar and Common Schools at present united. Three months' notice by a majority of either Board may terminate the union. In case of dissolution of such union, the joint property to be divided or disposed of and the proceeds equally divided and appropriated to school purposes.

Sec. 36—The Head Master of Grammar Schools in County Towns are to be paid \$6 per week extra, in consideration of their teaching and reporting meteorological observations, as required by law, to the satisfaction of the Chief Supt. of Education.

Sec. 37—No Grammar School shall be allowed to receive anything from the said fund unless it has a daily average attendance of at least ten pupils learning Greek and Latin languages, exclusive of those in subjects of agricultural, chemistry and physical science.

Sec. 38—Each Grammar School shall be entitled to receive at the rate of not less than three hundred dollars per annum from said fund.

Sec. 39—All apportionments made at the rate over and above \$300 annually, shall be made according to the daily average attendance of pupils studying the Latin or Greek languages, or such subjects of agricultural chemistry and physical science as may be prescribed according to law.

Sec. 40—No additional Grammar School shall be established, unless the Grammar School fund of such County shall be sufficient to allow the apportionment of \$300 per annum to such additional school.

Sec. 41—County Councils have power to change the site of Grammar Schools, except they are situated in County Towns.

Sec. 42—The clause of the Common School Act relating to the appointment of arbitrators to settle matters of difference between the teacher and Trustees to apply to Grammar Schools, except in so far as relates to the Local Superintendent being the third arbitrator, and provides that the third man shall be chosen by mutual agreement.

Sec. 43—Provides for establishing a course of lectures in Grammar Schools, for the benefit of pupils, and the expense to be borne equally by the Municipality in which the school may be situated and the County.

Sec. 44—Prescribes what shall be the qualifications of Head Masters in Grammar Schools.

Sec. 45—Repeals all acts inconsistent with this act.

The Result of Dr. Ryerson's Tour through U. Canada.

Last week we published a synopsis of the new Bill proposed by the Chief Superintendent of Education, in amendment to the existing law, in relation to Common Schools; elsewhere to-day we furnish an outline of the clauses referring to Grammar Schools. So far as that portion of the act having reference to common schools are concerned, we have but little to say—with the exception, perhaps of the clause relating to Local Superintendents, and the many portions in which the Dr. centralizes power in himself—thus placing him in a position to apply the screws to offending officials—holders under him. No Local Superintendent can attend to 150 or even 100 schools with any degree of satisfaction. This has been proven over and over again; but this evil would readily be corrected through County Councils. The Dr. is evidently working very assiduously to have the full dictation and control of every department and to place himself in a position where he can make himself felt upon those who may happen to differ with him or offer objections to his scheme. This

appears to be the grand design, and apparent motive of the present Bill. Had he made the Common Schools free and left the County to provide for Grammar Schools, it would have given far more general satisfaction.

In so far as relates to that portion of the Act pertaining to Grammar Schools, as we said last week, we consider the clause oppressive and unjust—oppressive, because it makes one part of the community pay an unequal portion of the taxes to sustain these schools, and unjust, because it compels the poorer minority to provide accommodations for a richer majority of the people.

Let us examine the clauses a little more minutely. The city, town, incorporated village or Township in which a Grammar School may be situated must furnish all the accommodation the Board of Trustees require, and at the same time pay their full proportion of the taxes levied by the County towards raising an amount equal to the Government Grant. Now, for the life of us we cannot see why municipalities in which schools are situated should contribute, by direct taxation, to make a free school for County Scholars. Residents of Villages have no higher privileges in the State than residents of the County; and as far as local advantages are concerned, it is well known they bear more than an equal share of taxation of the County—that is, the property of towns and villages are assessed proportionately higher than farm property. Again sec. 37 provides that unless a Grammar School has at least ten learning Greek and Latin, no Government aid will be afforded; in which case the chief expense of making a free school for the County will devolve upon the taxpayers of the Municipality in which the same may be located. Look at sec. 43, too, providing for the establishing of a course of Lectures, one-half of the expense of which is to be borne by the County and the other half by the town, village or township in which such school may be situated. The County will send, say fifty pupils, and the Municipality ten, yet the latter must pay one-half. The principle of this clause is very unjust and positively oppressive. Take Newmarket as a case in point, and Dr. Ryerson's new bill will cost this village \$25 per head for every pupil attending the grammar school, and will increase the net taxation of the village for school purposes to about 1s 9d or 2s in the £. When the great county meeting was held in Newmarket, some time since, Dr. Ryerson mooted this plan, but he was opposed at the time; and since the scheme has been matured its unjustness appears more palpable than ever.

But let us take some other locations—Richmond Hill, for instance. The Grammar school is built upon Yonge Street, and as the village is not incorporated, the expense of furnishing accommodations, fuel, &c., will devolve upon the municipality in which it is located, and the residents at the remotest corner of the Township must contribute for the direct advantage of residents across the street. This is as absurd as it is ridiculous and does not say much for the Dr.'s abilities as a law-giver. Take a place situated as Whitby was previous to the incorporation of this Village. Would there be any sense in taxing the people residing below the Ridges to maintain the school here, while the residents of East Gwillimbury and King, more convenient, would be admitted free? Verily, no! neither is there any sense taxing poor mechanics and laboring people congregated in villages for the direct and special benefit of the farming community. It is true, there are a few storekeepers and others doing a flourishing business in these localities; but what are the circumstances of the principal part of the community? Why, they are not to be compared, for ease and comfort to the yeomanry of the country; yet, Dr. Ryerson proposes to add to their burdens by increasing their taxation for the benefit of richer men. It certainly is surprising that a man like our Chief Superintendent of Education would propose such a measure; and it is equally singular that Hon. J. A. Macdonald should give the matter so little attention as to introduce a Bill containing clauses so really oppressive and obnoxious.

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Kettley Union Sabbath School.

A correspondent informs us that an "Union Sabbath School" has lately been organized at Kettley Mills, Township of King, under very favorable circumstances. The School was formally opened on Sabbath last in the "Temperance Hall" of that Village. Its originators, it appears, were much encouraged in their efforts, by the large attendance—embracing old and young. A committee of ladies canvassed the neighborhood to raise means to purchase the necessary books, and collected the handsome sum of \$22 to start with; others gave contributions in the shape of Bibles and Testaments. This is certainly very encouraging and augurs well for the future success of the school institution. We hope and trust its friends may

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Kettley Union Sabbath School.

A correspondent informs us that an "Union Sabbath School" has lately been organized at Kettley Mills, Township of King, under very favorable circumstances. The School was formally opened on Sabbath last in the "Temperance Hall" of that Village. Its originators, it appears, were much encouraged in their efforts, by the large attendance—embracing old and young. A committee of ladies canvassed the neighborhood to raise means to purchase the necessary books, and collected the handsome sum of \$22 to start with; others gave contributions in the shape of Bibles and Testaments. This is certainly very encouraging and augurs well for the future success of the school institution. We hope and trust its friends may

terize it as a "Billingsgate." Why, the school truth is, he does not understand the first principles of education; and so, for reading up a lecture on conducting a newspaper, perhaps, our readers would like to know how this modern Balaam does the business, and the choice kind of language he makes use of to express himself. He will give a few staves, very low, with which the article he penned for our education abounds—"the most vulgar tissue of abuse and nonsense," "he never gave the editor credit for any 'too many brains,'" "unmeaning jargon," "half-baked," "imprudent blunder," "disseminated," "impudently slanderous," "Zot!" This is "criticism" with a vengeance. With all his clang he ignorantly fancied he was "taking us in here," he vainly hoisted at Aurora, and likewise doing his employers a service! Strategy! Jallusion! He dug a pit for us, but fell in himself! The will of his masters, however, must be obeyed; they commanded him to write, and write he must, though it should prove "unmeaning jargon." But is it not strange—passing strange, that with all the knowledge, and the well-known abilities of the editor of that "Aurora paper," sent forth to the world under the flourish of *two heads* (two heads ought to contain more than one, I am a sheep's head), a reason was not assigned for meddling with other people's affairs? "Pulpy" like, obtruding his presence, without being asked, then crying out, "he hoped he did not intrude?" Really he is an astonishing prodigy, an infatigable giant; but if he will wait until we deal with matters at present on hand, we will endeavor to put a rod in his pickle that will take the "starch out of him."

Whitby Agricultural Society.

Pursuant to adjournment a meeting of the Directors of the above Society took place at Aurora on the 27th ult. J. R. Brown, Esq., President in the Chair.

After reading and confirming the minutes of last meeting, the Directors made returns of tickets of membership sold, which altogether amounted to \$104, and was ordered to be deposited with the Treasurer of the County Society.

On motion, it was resolved to award premiums next fall to Turnips, Carrots, and Mangold Wurzel, to be judged while growing in the field—Turnips to cover not less than half an acre, and the other roots not less than one-eighth of an acre. Parties intending to compete to be allowed till the 15th of September to make their entries with the Secretary, and announce their intention of doing so.

After some desultory conversation in regard to agriculture in general and the future prospects of the Society, the Board adjourned till the 16th of September—then to meet at Pine Orchard Hall.

We are indebted to the Secretary, Mr.

**M. W. HOGART,
ROBERT H. SMITH,
C. W. PADFIELD.**

any person connected with the community, and the
members of the Masonic Fraternity, who
has been reported an officer in this case, and
trusts the officials who have been made com-
petent to the officers, will be duly appreciated by the
brotherhood community.

Message transmitted to any part of the
day, and the principal offices of the neighboring Cu-
pubs, on the shortest notice.

O. FORD.

Newark, Dec. 14, 1859.



NEWMARKET WOOLLEN FACTORY

THE Subscriber having taken the above establishment, lately occupied and operated by A. Clark, has repaid and refitted in the most complete and perfect order, and is now prepared to manufacture every style and grade of goods usually made in such an establishment.

Wool will be manufactured for customers' special orders, or by the yard, as they may prefer, and particular attention will be given to this branch of the business with the determination to satisfy and please the public, and with skillful and experienced workmen of 20 years experience himself, he flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favour him with their patronage.

CUSTOM CARDING, AND CLOTH DRESSING.

The Custom Carding and Cloth Dressing done

with the determination that the cash prices of exports shall be wanting to make this policy of establishment as popular a favorite with the public as the establishment has been in the past. All the machinery in the department has been improved thoroughly and is completely refitted with new Casts, and repaired in the most perfect order, and is now in full and complete operation.

Consumers bringing their wool from a long distance to this establishment, may rely upon having it carded to take back to market.

CASE FOR WOOL.

The Subscriber will pay the highest market price in Cash, for all the good clean wool market price offered, and intending to make the buying of wool a profitable business, in addition to the wants of his establishment, he is desirous of the wants of liberal prices, to make the buying of the best cash wool markets in Canada.

NELSON GORMAN.
U.S.A.
Newmarket, May 18, 1859.

MORPARI'S LIFE PILLS.—The high and exalted celebrity which this pre-eminent medicine has acquired for its efficacy in all the diseases which it pretends to cure, has rendered the present practice of ostentatious puffing and empty promises but unworthy of them. They are now generally acknowledged to be the only remedy for them, and they thrive not by the faith of credulous. In all cases of constipation, dis-

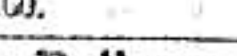
colic and liver affections, piles, rheumatism, worms and agues, obstinate head-aches, and all general derangements of health, these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

Dr. Moffat's Electric Bitters will be found equally efficacious in all cases of nervous debility, Irritability, head-ache, the sickness incident to females, a delicate health, and every kind of weakness of the digestive organs. For sale by Dr. W. B. Hoyst, 335 Broadway, and by Medicine Dealers and Druggists generally throughout the country.

JOHN BOND, Agent.
17-11

J anuary 6, 1860.

Northern Railway of Canada.



TRAINS Leave Union Station as follows:

FOR COLLINGWOOD:	
Mail	7 00 A.M.
Express	4 00 P.M.
Arrive at Collingwood, 1 00 P.M. and 9 00 P.M.	
LEAVE COLLINGWOOD:	
Express	5 30 A.M.
Mail	2 00 P.M.
Arrive at Toronto, 10 10 A.M. and 8 00 P.M.	

J. LEWIS & GRANT, *Superintendents.*

Superintendent's Office, Toronto, }
Feb. 2nd, 1859

Notice.

BRAN and SHORTS to Exchange for WOOD
at the Newmarket Steam Mills.
By order of the Assignees. O. FORD.

ALSO, LOGS WILL BE SAWN in the Spring,
on Shares or by the thousand feet
By order of the Assignees. O. FORD.

Newmarket, Dec. 29, 1859. U-44

LIME! LIME!

THIS subscriber has recently established regular
Depots for Lime, manufactured at the Holland
Landing Kilns, and sold at prices to suit the times
viz:—
Newmarket—Matthew Kennedy, Agent.
Aurora—John Webb, Agent.
Lime always on hand at the Kilns, and of the
best quality.

HENRY BACON.
Holland Landing, June 23, 1859. U-59

NEWMARKET
Stove, Copper, Tin, Iron,
and Japan
WAREHOUSE !

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed to the firm of HODGE & SON, the undersigned respectfully intimate to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE,

And having lately purchased these commodious premises lately occupied by Mr. SEAR DAVIS, at Stove, Copper, Tin, and Iron, where will be found constantly on hand a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR and BOX STOVES
Of the newest designs and latest patterns; **Apparatus and Pressed Tin Ware; Cistern Pumps, and Lead Piping.**

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before purchasing.

"OF OLD Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead,
 Hags, Sheepskins, Furs of every description, and
 Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods, and
 J. & J. HODGE.
 Newmarket, Dec. 25, 1856.

THE NEW ERA
 PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
ERASTUS JACKSON,
 At his Office, corner of Elm and Main Street
 NEWMARKET.
 Terms—7s. 6d. per year in Advance or 10s. 6d. on
 gold.

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